Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,046. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND.

This Day is published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
Illustrated by Tables, Maps, and Engravings,
THE TWENTIETH AND LAST VOLUME
OF THE
STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND;
Drawn up from the Communications of the Ministers of the different parishes, and others.
By Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart.

This interesting and useful Work is now completed, as there is not a SINGE PARISH in the kingdom omitted.

There will sometime hence be given a Volume, containing a general and particular index to the whole Work, with such additions, corrections, or alterations, as may have occurred.

It is requested that gentlemen would immediately complete their sets, as, in a short time it will be impossible to do so, the orders from parishes and boroughs for complete sets being numerous.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Price Five Guineas in boards,
PART THIRD
OF THE
ANATOMIA BRITANNICA,
A
SYSTEM OF ANATOMY,
IN SIX PARTS,
Illustrated by upwards of
THREE HUNDRED FOLIO COPPERPLATES,
From the
MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS
IN EUROPE.
BY ANDREW BELL, F. S. A. S.
Engraver to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Work approved by Dr MONRO, Professor of Anatomy, &c. in the University of Edinburgh, and conducted by ANDREW FYFE, his Assistant.

PARTS I. and II. may also be had, price 2l. 2s.

PARTS IV. and V. are so far advanced, that they may be expected in the course of the ensuing year.

The ANATOMIA BRITANNICA will be the most complete and comprehensive Anatomical Work ever offered to the Public. To those Gentlemen whose profession leads them more immediately to the study of Anatomy, this work will prove of the highest importance. It may also excite the attention, and gratify the curiosity of every gentleman who would incline to acquire a knowledge of the Structure and Economy of the Human Body.

Sold by Bell and Bradfute, William Creech, Peter Hill, and E. Balfour, Edinburgh—by Lackington, Allen, and Co. Vernor and Hood, Murray and Highley, and the principal Booksellers in London,

Booksellers may be supplied with
THE ANATOMIA BRITANNICA,
AS ALSO WITH
THE ENCYCLOPOEDIA BRITANNICA,
By applying to THOMSON BONAR, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
Exempt from the Auction Duty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.
JOHN WHITFIELD AND CO.
Will put up to Public SALE at their Warehouses, New Rents, St Martins Le Grand, London, on Wednesday the 9th and Thursday the 10th January,

A Large and Valuable Assortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS. Further particulars, and catalogues of which will be given in due time.

W. & Co. beg to inform the Manufacturers, that such Goods as are intended for the above sale, must be delivered to them by the last week in December.

GLASGOW, DEC. 4. 1798.
TO BE LET, FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
And entered to on the 28th May 1799,
THE GLASGOW TONTINE TAVERN, HOTEL, and COFFEE-ROOM, with the Appurtenances.

These well-frequented premisses, from their central situation, and the number of elegant and convenient Dining-Rooms, Parlours, and Bed-Chambers, with Ball-Room, Coffee-Room, &c. are extremely well adapted for carrying on an extensive business.

The Coffee-Room is supported by a Subscription, the amount of which for the current year is about 1100l.

For particulars apply to John Maxwell, Queen Street, Glasgow; to whom proposals may be given in for a lease before the 2d of February next.

THEATRE-ROYAL, EDINBURGH,
AND THEATRE OF GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public auction, by the Trustees on Mr JACKSON's Sequestrated Estate, on Wednesday the 6th day of February next, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock, afternoon,

THE THEATRE-ROYAL of EDINBURGH, and THEATRE of GLASGOW, with the WARDROBE, SCENERY, MACHINERY, and whole Appurtenances thereto belonging, as presently rented by Stephen Kemble, Esq. at the rent of 925l. Sterling, with Mr Jackson's right and interest in the Royal Patent for performing Plays in Edinburgh.

Persons wishing for further information may apply to Mr Jackson himself, at his house, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; or Robert Playfair, writer, Brodie's Buildings, Canongate, one of the trustees, in whose hands are the title-deeds and articles of roup; copies of which are also in the hands of Alexander Mundell, Esq. solicitor, No. 1. Robert Street, Adelphi, London.

THE HULL AND LEITH SHIPPING CO.
Beg leave to inform the MERCHANTS of LEITH, HULL and EDINBURGH,

THAT they have Three fine NEW SMACKS, nearly ready for sea, built on the plan of the Berwick Smacks, which are to sail between HULL and LEITH, regularly every ten days, whether they obtain a full cargo or not.

These vessels being built on purpose are constructed to sail fast; and for dispatch and safety nothing in the trade can equal them.

The Proprietors are determined to carry on this Tarde in the most regular manner, and punctually to fulfil their engagements with their employers.

The sailing of these vessels will be duly advertised in all the newspapers.

COLQUHOUN GRANT,
Agent for the Company.

Leith, 27th Nov. 1798.

OLD SHIPPING COMPANY TO AND FROM HULL.

THE concerns in the four vessels now employed in that trade, have agreed, that one will sail from Leith and another from Hull every 14 days, or oftener if found requisite, and every attention will be paid to the interest of their employers.

For particulars application may be made to Messrs John Kay, Robert Donaldson, or John Watson, and Co. Leith, and to Messrs George Holden and Son, merchants Hull, their agents.

N. B. The Janet and Sarah is at present on the birth in Leith.

Leith, December 5, 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
LEITH PACKET,
WM. HALL Master,
Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday mid-day.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, December 6. 1798.

NEW JEWELLERY SHOP,
Opened on Friday last.

MORTON & MILROY take the liberty of acquainting LADIES and GENTLEMEN, That they opened their Shop, opposite the Post Office, North Bridge, on FRIDAY the 30th ult. with an entire NEW STOCK, consisting of a very neat and extensive Selection of Articles in the
JEWELLERY, PLATE, PLATED, & HARDWARE
BRANCHES,
Purchased in London, Birmingham, and Sheffield, by one of the Partners, who has just returned, and brought with him some Rich Pearl Ornaments, Diamond, Pearl, and Gold Lockets, Bracelets and Rings, with Necklaces and Ear-rings of the most beautiful workmanship ever introduced into this City.

Their Stock of Plated, Hardware, Paper, and Japanned Goods are of such qualities as prevents the necessity of using the ordinary method of recommendation.

By Morton and Milroy, profit will at all times be considered but as a secondary object, when put in competition with the pleasure to be derived from affording satisfaction to customers. In order therefore to secure this, they are determined that no goods whatever, but those of the most approved quality shall ever be exposed to sale by them; and having established a connection with the most respectable working Jewellers in London, they are to have once every fortnight at least, a box, containing whatever is new in the metropolis, so that they will be acquainted with the change of Fashion, even before it is generally known there.

From the experience of R. Morton, (who superintended the business of Mr White, jeweller, South Bridge, for several years,) added to the joint desire of M. & M. to please, their Friends may rest assured, that if a general and well chosen assortment of goods, with unremitting attention to the exact execution of orders, be any inducement, they flatter themselves it will be met with at their New Jewellery Shop.

Edinburgh, Dec. 6. 1798.

SALE OF LAND TAX IN KINCARDINE SHIRE.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for the Sale of the LAND TAX in Kincardine Shire, meet at Stonehaven on Saturday the eight, and at Inverbervie, within the house of James Wynnass vintner, on Saturday the 15th current, by eleven o'clock forenoon; and proprietors intending to reclaim their Land Tax, are requested without delay, to lodge schedules or descriptions of their lands, and certificates from two Commissioners of Supply of the amount of the Land Tax charged upon their different properties in terms of the act of Parliament, with John Burnett writer in Stonehaven, clerk to the Commissioners, that the contracts may be entered into on or before the 25th of December curt. till which period the Commissioners will hold occasional meetings at short intervals, of which notice will be given.——By order of the Commissioners,

JOHN BURNETT Clerk.

N. B. Proprietors intending to lodge schedules and certificates with a view to the purchase of their Land Tax, may simply give notice of their intention, mentioning the parishes in which their lands lie to the said John Burnett, who will make out, and procure the same for them, and will furnish them with any information they may desire on the subject.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND LAND-TAX.

WE the Commissioners for the Repemption or Purchase of the LAND-TAX of the said County, do, in pursuance of the Act of the 38th Geo. III. cap. 30 hereby give notice, That a meeting of the Commissioners under the said Act, will be held on Friday the 14th day of December curt. by 12 o'clock noon, within the Sheriff's Office, Dornoch; and another meeting of the said Commissioners will be held within the said Sheriff's Office, on the 25th day of said December curt. being the last day limited by the Act, within which offers by persons intending to contract for the Land-tax must be made. It is therefore required, that such of the Heritors as are desirous of redeeming or purchasing their Land Tax shall lodge with Hugh M'Culloch, Dornock, their clerk, a schedule or description in writing, of their properties, duly authenticated, with a signed offer for such redemption or purchase, whichever they prefer, and that on or before the said 14th day of December curt. Persons wishing for information with regard to the matters referred to in this advertisement, may apply to the said Hugh M'Culloch.

HUGH HOUSTOUN.
JOSEPH GORDON.

HUGH M'CULLOCH, Clerk.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

THE Commissioners appointed for the Sale of the LAND TAX of the County of Peebles, hereby give notice, that they will hold their First Meeting at Peebles, in the Sheriff Clark's Office there, on Saturday the 8th day of Dec. curt, at 11 o'clock forenoon, and on every following Saturday in the same place, at 12 o'clock noon, as long as their attendance is requisite.

By the act those in the immediate possession of entailed estates have a right to redeem their Land Tax in preference to any other person, until the 25th of December next.—After that till the 25th of March following, all the substituted heirs of entail, according to their order, have a right of redemption preferable to strangers; and for the encouragement of heirs of entail, they are authorized to sell as much land as will enable them to redeem their Tax. After the 25th of March, the right of purchase is open to every one.

All persons holding estates in fee simple have the prior right of redemption until the 25th of March next, after which any person may purchase their Land Tax.

Proprietors of small properties, whose Land Tax exceeds not 1l. 5s. Sterling yearly are empowered to convey their rights to a trustee, by a deed written on *unstamped paper*, and the acts and deeds of the trustee are to have the same force as if done by the constituents.

The steps necessary to be taken by those desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, are as follow:

If their properties be landward, they must apply to any two Commissioners of Supply for the County, and if within Burgh to the Chief Magistrate thereof, exhibiting to them a description of the lands the tax of which they wish to purchase, and the Commissioners, or Chief Magistrates, will give a certificate of the amount of the Land Tax, payable out of the subjects described. This certificate is then presented to the Commissioners for the sale of the tax, who, if they find it right, (and if not will correct it, after which they) will enter into a contract of sale with the purchaser;—The consideration whereof to the proprietor of the estate, or heir of entail, will be as much stock in the 3 per cent. reduced or consolidated annuities, as will yield an interest or dividend equal to the amount of the Land Tax, and one tenth more, and to strangers a fifth more instead of a tenth.

For this purpose the Commissioners of Supply will also meet at the same times, and in the same place with the Commissioners for the sale of the Land Tax; and in the meantime, any persons intending to purchase, may send to John Robertson, jun. at the Sheriff Clerk's Office in Peebles, a signed writing, expressing their inteution, accompanied with a description of their lands; all of which will be taken under consideration upon the 8th of December curt.

The Commissioners have only to add, that as the account of stock necessary for redemption of each landholder's tax must always remain unchanged; and the only difference in advantage arises from the low or high price of stocks,—it is of great consequence to such as have no share in the public funds above mentioned, to acquire as much as is necessary for their purchases, as long as the price of 3 per centum annuities are low.

When the funds are at 54l. 10s. Sterling for 100l. of stock, the consideration is just 20 years purchase of the Land Tax, and when under that sum, the consideration is proportionably diminished.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Jun.
Clerk to the Commissioners.

SALMON FISHING IN THE WATER OF TAY.

To be LET by public roup, in Mrs M'Dougal's vintner's Perth, on Friday the 14th December at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the space of seven years, and entered to immediately,

THAT SALMON FISHING in the WATER of TAY, called SHOT-HEAD, belonging to the Lands of CARPOW.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
Immediately, or at Whitsunday next,

AN Elegant and Substantial HOUSE in Queen's Street, within itself, with Coach-house, Stable, and other Offices.

Apply to Mr Inglis, W. S. No. 59. Prince's Street.

WANTED,

A PERSON properly qualified to act as SERJEANT-MAJOR to a Volunteer Corps in Edinburgh.—One of this description will meet with suitable encouragement.

Apply at the Printing Office, Old Fishmarket Close.

OFFICE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SEAMEN.
APRIL 20. 1797.

THERE being a want of SURGEONS MATES to serve in his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, That they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or, if more agreeable to the parties, by applying to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ships according to their qualifications.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates should be increased; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th of November 1796, directed that further encouragement should be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Prisoners of War at Edinburgh.

NEW SPIRIT SHOP.

SHEPPARD, South Bridge Street, No. 23, East Side, has now opened the shop he lately possessed as a Tea Shop with a Complete Assortment of FOREIGN and BRITISH SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, and CORDIALS.

	Per Gallon.		*Per Gallon.*
Old Coniac Brandy,	16s.	Best Hollands Gin,	14s. to 12s.
Old Jamaica Rum,	16s.	Single Brandy,	10s. Do. Rum, 10s.

British Coniac Brandy, 6s. equal, if not superior to a great part of the Coniac Brandy that is now imported, five bottles for 7s. bottles included

Coniac Cherry Brandy, 6s. per gallon, or five bottles for 7s. bottles included

British Gin of very superior quality, 6s. per gallon, or five bottles for 7s. bottles included

British Rum of superior quality, 6s. per gallon, or five bottles for 7s. bottles included

Malt Whisky, above 12 months old, Reduced, 3s. 6d. to 4s.—Strong, 4s. 6d. to 5s.

Whisky Shrub, rich in fruit, 4s. and 5s. per gallon

Great variety of Cordials, in cases of different sizes, or in gallons, 10s. per gallon, viz.—

Eau de Noyaux, Ratafie, Eau de Macis, Eau de Canelle, Eau de Framboises, Stomachiques, Eau de Caffe, OR Eau de Cerises, Eau d'Anis, Eau d'Or, Water of Cinnamon. Eau de Muscade, Eau d'Girofle, Eau d'Chocolat,

Barley Cinnamon, Wine and Common Vinegar, with Black Beer.

N. B. Samples of the Cordials will be shewn at his Tea Shop, second fourth of the arch, west side, South Bridge Street, and at his Spirit Shop, under the arch, Cowgate.

EDINBURGH AND DUMFRIES CARAVAN.

ON the 13th instant, a LIGHT CARAVAN will begin to Run between EDINBURGH and DUMFRIES. It will set off from the White Swan, Lochmaben Gate, Dumfries, every Thursday morning, at six o'clock, and arrive at the Bull Head, Grassmarket, on Friday evening. It will set out from Edinburgh every Monday morning, at eight o'clock, and arrive at Dumfries on Tuesday evening early.

This Caravan is excellently fitted up for the accommodation of passengers. Tickets 12s. each.

All Parcels sent by this conveyance will be carefully attended to, as the proprietor drives it himself.

SALE OF WAREHOUSES AND SHOPS.

THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Buildings at the *Green Tree, Leith*, as let to Mr William Fettes, merchant in Edinburgh, at the rent of 510l. per annum, are for sale by private contract.

Sealed offers, addressed to James Walker, writer to the signet, will be opened by him at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 19th December next, at 12 o'clock precisely, when the highest offerer of any sum above five thousand pounds will be preferred, on finding security to the exposers for implementing the bargain.

The Purchaser's entry to the subjects will be on the 15th February next, when the price is payable, or bear interest from that date, should the parties agree on its being postponed after that date.

The title deeds will be shewn by Mr Walker.

SLATE HILL.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon,

THE HILL of BRECKLET, immediately contiguous and adjacent to the well-known Slate Quarry of Balchellish, upon the side of Lochleven in Appin, Argyllshire.

The expences to be incurred in opening this hill for quarrying slates, must be very trifling, as to all appearance in every part, and indeed by trials made by experienced workmen, it will require almost no tirring except the surface sod.

The situation of this hill is peculiarly well adapted for the exportation of slates, as Lochleven is completely navigable for vessels to any extent of burden employed in the slate trade.—There can be no doubt of the excellent quality of the slates, as it must be a continuation of the same rock with Ballchellish. Every possible accommodation will be given for the convenience of the tacksman and workmen.

Proposals will be received by Duncan Campbell, writer, Inverary; or by James Hay, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and John M'Intyre, tenant in Brecklet, will shew the premisses.

SALMON FISHING TO BE LET.

THAT well-known SALMON FISHING on the north side of Bonar, in the parish of Creech, and county of Sutherland, to be set by public roup, within the house of Mrs Sutherland, at the north side of Portmore, or Meickle-Ferry, in the said county, upon the 24th day of January next, 1799, for such a number of years as bidders may incline. To be set up at a certain rent, to be fixed on the day of roup. The bounds of the Fishing Stations, which are extensive, will be shown, by applying to Mr John Ramsay at Skibo. All reasonable encouragement will be given to persons inclined to take a lease of said Fishing. There is a very good corfehouse, belonging to the premisses, in which there are vats and tubs for salting salmon.

There can be no fishing more capable of improvement than that of Bonar, as the nets may be stretched across the Kyle or Frith of Dornoch, which abounds with very fine large salmon, many of which have hitherto eluded the fishers there, and are caught in cruives several miles above.

The salmon might with ease be sent to London, from Bonar, either packed in ice or pickled, as smacks pass the mouth of the Frith daily during the fishing season; and the Frith is navigable up to Bonar.

The sworn rent of this fishing, at the time of the judicial sale, 1786, was 30l. a-year.

For further information, or private agreement, enquire at Captain Kenneth M'Kay at Torbol, near Dornoch, factor on the estate of Skibo, or to Mess. A. M. Guthrie, and Andrew Storie, W. S. Edinburgh.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AN Adjourned Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN KINCAID, Tenant in Grange, deceased, is to be held upon Thursday the 13th December instant, at 12 o'clock, at the house of Mr Strachan, vintner in Falkirk, to give their opinion and directions respecting a proposed submission with the said John Kincaid's mother and family—and other business of importance.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,
EDINBURGH, DEC. 3. 1798.

THE GENERAL COURT of PROPRIETORS of the BRITISH LINEN COMPANY, at their Meeting this day, having ordered a DIVIDEND on their STOCK for the year ending the 30th day of May last, payable at Christmas next, notice is hereby given to the Proprietors to call for the same at the Company's Office here; and in order to settle said dividend, no transfer of Stock will be made from Monday the 10th to Monday the 24th current, both days inclusive.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 30. 1798.

AT a very numerous and respectable Meeting of the MERCHANTS, BANKERS, TRADERS, and other Inhabitants of this City and Neighbourhood, called by public advertisement in the newspapers,

The Right Hon. Sir JAMES STIRLING, Bart. Lord Provost, in the Chair.

The Lord Provost laid before the Meeting a Letter he received from the Lord Mayor of London, annexing a copy of the Resolutions of Merchants, Bankers, Traders, and other Inhabitants of the City of London, held upon the 21st instant;

Which being read and considered, RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY to approve of and adopt the three first resolutions, to wit:

1*mo*. That the principles of finance reforted to in the last session of Parliament, namely, that of raising within the year a considerable portion of the sum necessary for the public service, has contributed in an eminent degree to the improvement of public credit, and the advantage of the community.

2*do*. That this Meeting are nevertheless of opinion, that the criterion then assumed, as the basis of that extraordinary supply, has been found unequal in its operation, inasmuch as it has failed to call forth a due ratio of contribution from many descriptions of persons.

3*tio*, That, impressed with full confidence, that the resources of these kingdoms are adequate to the maintainance of our national honour and independence, this Meeting think it proper to declare their readiness to give their utmost support to such measures as the Legislature may deem best calculated to call forth these resources in a more equal and effectual manner; trusting that its wisdom will devise such expedients for that purpose, as, combined with our late glorious victories, may afford the means of further spirited resistance to the power and pretensions of the enemy, and secure not only the blessings we now enjoy, but also that ultimate object of all our exertions—a safe and honourable peace.

4*to*, RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, for his obliging communication.

5*to*, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, for calling thereof, and for his conduct in the chair.

6*to*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Chairman to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the City's Representative in Parliament, and be published in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers, and also in the Sun and Star.

(Signed) JAMES STIRLING, Provost, Chairm.

BOROUGH OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

To be LET in Guild, to the highest bidders, in Four Lots, on Friday the 21st day of December 1798, for the term of fifteen years from Michaelmas last, and to be entered to immediately,

ALL that CLOSE or Inclosed PARCEL of GROUND, situate within the liberties of Berwick aforesaid, called the INNER COW CLOSE, containing 123 acres or thereabout.

A plan of the said close, and the conditions on which the respective lots are to be let, may be seen at the town clerk's office in Berwick aforesaid.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,
For such number of years as can be agreed on,

THE FOLLOWING SEAMS OF COAL, within the estate of of EGLINTON, viz.

I. *In the Estate of Eastwood, Shire of Renfrew.*

The Coal adjoining to the Lime Quarry on the estate of Eastwood, lying within six miles of the town of Glasgow, on the Stewarton road.

The seam of Coal is about 3 feet 4 inches thick, and is presently working in the adjoining property, belonging to Sir John Maxwell.

II. *In the Barony of Roberton, in the Shire of Air.*

A valuable SEAM of COAL in the eastern part of the Barony of Roberton, of about three and a half feet. This seam is presently working in the adjoining lands of Busbie, within a few yards of the Roberton march; and, as it is known to dip only one in fifteen, it will be winn to a considerable extent in the Roberton lands, at a very moderate expence.

There is also another clean Seam of Coal on this part of the estate at the farm stead of Crosshouse, said to be upwards of five feet thick, and which was formerly wrought by means of horse gins to the depth of 20 fathoms.

III. *In the Estate of Fergushill.*

The different Seams of Coal in the estate of Fergushill.—These seams are distinctly known; and in particluar there were lately sunk two pits to win the Stone Coal, and the Engine-house built; so that this may be a going coal in a very short time.

From the vicinity to the town and harbour of Irvine, the coal on this estate may be wrought to great advantage.

IV. *In the Barony of Eglinton.*

The Five-Foot Seam of Coal, lying at Redburn House, within a mile of the town and harbour of Irvine.

The circumstances of this seam are well known, as it has been lately wrought to the depth of 18 fathoms by a new steam-engine—and it is now proposed that the engine shall be removed to the depth of 25 fathoms, for which it has sufficient powers. The whole materials and machinery of the engine will be given to the lessee at a fair valuation.

Proposals for taking in lease any of the above coals may be given in to the Earl of Eglinton, or to Robert Strathdee, his Lordship's factor, at Coilsfield by Kilmarnock; and none need to apply without being able to show evidence of their abilities for carrying on the works according to the different circumstances of the coals for which their applications are made.

BY ROYAL AUTHORITY.

WALTER's improved ESSENCE of MUSTARD, a most safe and effectual remedy for the RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, PALSY, SPRAINS BRUISES, CHILBLAINS, NUMBNESS, &c.

Since the knowledge of medicine, there has never yet been discovered any thing so wonderfully efficacious, or so deservedly esteemed, or to which the afflicted in the above maladies can have recourse with confidence, in hope of obtaining relief, as *Walter's improved Essence of Mustard*, which, whilst it possesses all its native and genuine pungency to repel and controul the acrimony of disease and pain, it is so prepared, that it may be used in any quantity without causing the least degree of irritation or inflammation to the most delicate skin. It will quickly remove the most violent Sprains and Bruises, Old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness, Pains in the Head, Face, and Side, Toothache, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Limbs, and other accidents; and is so quick in its operation, that it gives relief at all times much sooner, and will succeed in those cases where Opodeldoc, Arquebusade, and every other Embrocation, has failed. It is an incontrovertible truth, that whoever uses this *Improved Fluid Essence*, in the severest winter, or coldest climate, will not suffer the least inconvenience from either Chilblains or Chapped Hands, although their skin be of the most delicate texture. Persons who are subject to Cold Feet, or stiffness therein in consequence of fatigue, will find the most pleasing effects by using it at going to bed, as it will most assuredly produce an agreeable warmth, and effectually prevent those pulmonary and other complaints that originate therefrom, or from getting damp.

Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, Mr WALTER, No. 23. Aldersgate Street, London, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle; and by special appointment, by

J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh;

Messr. A. M'Donald & J. Murdoch, Glasgow	Messr. J Swapp, Dundee
J. Wyllie, Dumfries	J. Palmer, Kelso
A. Barry, Paisley	T. Wright, Stirling
J. Whitelaw, Greenock	P. Craigie, Montrose
J. Wilson, Ayr	J. Chalmers, Aberdeen
J. Rose, jun. Perth	D. M'Pherson, Inverness.

*** Be careful to ask for *Walter's Essence of Mustard.*

LONDON GAZETTE.

NOVEMBER 30.

WAR OFFICE, Dublin Caſtle, November 21.

HIS Majeſty has been pleaſed to make the following promotions in the army, &c. on this eſtabliſhment, and the commiſſions, dated as follows, are come over accordingly, viz.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Owen Wynne Gray, Eſq. late Captain-Lieutenant and Adjutant, to be Paymaſter; John Woods to be Adjutant, vice Gray, appointed Paymaſter; both dated September 20. 1798.

5th Regiment of Dragoons—Robert Oliver to be Cornet, vice Leſlie, deceaſed; dated October 13. 1798.

41ſt Regiment of Foot—Robert O'Calaghan to be Enſign, by purchaſe, vice Willoughby, promoted; dated October 13. 1798.

54th Ditto—John Walford, Eſq. late Captain in the 12th foot, to be Paymaſter; dated September 13. 1798.

68th Ditto—Enſign William Palmer to be Lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Bree, reſigned. Dated October 13, 1798.—Charles Aſhworth to be Enſign. Dated as above.

Fencible Infantry.

Roxy.

John Sutherland to be Enſign, vice Baillie, promoted. Dated October 13, 1798.

November 23.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleaſed to appoint the following officers and gentlemen to be paymaſters to the ſeveral regiments hereafter ſtated, and to ſign commiſſions for them, bearing the following dates, viz.

Roxburgh and Selkirk.

Captain Charles Kerr. Dated July 4, 1798.

Fencible Infantry.

Angusshire.

Enſign Robert M'Cubbin. Dated July 26, 1798.

Breadalbane, 3d Battalion.

Captain Duncan M'Dougall. Dated Auguſt 9, 1798.

Duke of York's.

Captain Robert Grant. Dated June 21, 1798.

Fifeshire.

James Stewart, Eſq. Dated Auguſt 25, 1798.

Perthshire.

Captain-Lieutenant Alexander Robertſon. Dated Auguſt 25, 1798.

Roxy.

Captain Alexander Clarke. Dated September 20, 1798.

Rothsay and Caithness.

Captain John Henderſon. Dated September 3, 1798.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 10th inſtant.

Dumbarton Fencible Infantry.

For, Lieutenant Dugald *M'Dugald* to be Captain, vice Campbell, reſigned. Dated October *ninth* 1798—*Read*, Lieutenant Dugald *M'Dugall* to be Captain, vice Campbell, reſigned. Dated October *ſixth* 1798.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—Dec. 1.

Copy of a Letter from Sir CHARLES THOMPSON, Bart. Vice Admiral of the Blue, to EVAN NEPEAN, Eſq. dated at Spithead, Nov. 29, 1798.

SIR,

Be pleaſed to acquaint their Lordſhips that his Majeſty's ſhip Ambuſcade arrived at Spithead this afternoon, with L'Hirondel, a French prize, of twenty guns and fifty men, from the Iſle of France.

I am, Sir, &c.

CHAS. THOMPSON.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Myrtto of Salop, Money-Scrivener.

William Cory of Leadenhall-Street, Cheeſe-monger.

STATE PAPERS.

RASTADT, NOVEMBER 11.

Yeſterday the French Miniſters tranſmitted to the Deputation of the Empire the following two notes:

The underſigned Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the French Republic for the negociation with the Germanic Empire have received the note of the Deputation of the Empire, communicated to them on 17th Brumaire, (November 7.) by the Miniſters of the Emperor.

The ſpirit of conciliation which the underſigned ſhall ever combine with the firmneſs which circumſtances may render proper, will enable them at this moment to avoid the obſervations to which ſeveral paſſages in that note might eaſily give riſe. Leaving to opinions dictated by partiality the language which belongs to them, the only object propoſed in that note is to bring back the negociation to its real point. It is fully contained, as far as regards its baſis and general principles, in the note of the underſigned of the 12th Vendemaire, which is ſtill fortified by all the precedents the proviſions of which it has not annulled. It is on this point, therefore, that the Deputation of the Empire ought to fix their whole attention. It is in it that they will find peace in ſpite of ſo many jarring elements which ſeem to combine to obſtruct the progreſs of affairs.

The note of the 12th Vendemaire is, in fact, if duly weighed, the moſt complete proof which the French Government could have given to the Empire of its pacific intentions, and of the moderation which it mingles with the conſciouſneſs of its advantages, and of its ſtrength. It would be ſuperfluous then to reſtate the 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, and 10th articles; ſome of them have already been implicitly agreed to by the Deputation of the Empire, and the trifling nature of the objections urged againſt others, give reaſon to preſume that this obſtacle will ſoon yield to mature reflection. Is it poſſible, for inſtance, that the 7th article leaves any thing for wiſe negociators to deſire; or is it yet neceſſary to declare that the French laws reſpecting emigration are not applicable to the German nation?

The firſt article reſpecting the delimitation of the courſe of the Rhine, and of its iſlands, is one of thoſe to which the Deputation of the Empire have acceded. But they have ſtarted a doubt, and demanded an explanation of the meaning of theſe words, "The French Government will never conſent that the Empire or any of its members, ſhall in any manner preſerve any property or right over the parts ſituated on the left of the Thalweig, ſuch as it has been determined." It never could have been imagined that a text ſo clear, a paſſage ſo preciſe, ſtrengthened likewiſe by the tenor of the article, could have required explanation. The exceptions can in no caſe be extended, and much leſs ſupplied. Thus the underſigned additionally declare, to ſatisfy the Deputation, it is underſtood by the ſaid article, that generally all the iſlands on the left of the Thalweig, fixed in the middle of the Rhine properly ſo called, and conſequently thoſe that are pointed out in the note of the Deputation of 26th Vendemaire, ought to belong to the French Republic, notwithſtanding all preceding arrangement and obſervances, which are incompatible with exiſting Conventions, reſerving this object to be taken notice in the indemnification to be made on the right bank of the Rhine. With regard to the obſervation reſpecting the works on the river, it will be agreed to apply to the maintenance of theſe works on the German ſide, the neceſſary materials from the French ſide, always however under the conditions annexed to that article, and with a reciprocal indulgence according to circumſtances and ſituation.

The ſecond article is not ſuſceptible of any modification or of any difficulty. The Deputation themſelves will admit this to be the caſe, if they examine it with more attention. Concerning the toll of Eſbach, it is preciſely becauſe the underſigned were unacquainted with the origin and nature of this duty that they required that it ſhould be aboliſhed in favour of the French Republic. Nothing certainly is more uſual than to ſee things eſtabliſhed by one treaty annulled and modified by a ſubſequent one; and, when the contracting parties are eſſentially the ſame (as in the preſent caſe), where is the doubt reſpecting their power to adopt ſuch new alterations as may be deemed neceſſary? The Empire has conceded the right in queſtion; and it belongs to the Empire to conſider the demand relative to the object of conceſſion. If it did not depend upon the Deputation (which, however, the underſigned do not admit) to decree the ſuppreſſion required, it ſtill was in their power to authoriſe and facilitate it by a formal conſent; at the moment of the re-eſtabliſhment of peace and of the ancient relations between the two powers, the Empire would ſurely not refuſe to the French an exemption which other ſtates poſſeſs.

Article ſecond contains another demand, that by a clauſe to be inſerted in a future treaty the free cities of Hamburgh, Bremen, and Franckfort "ſhall be confirmed and maintained in the plenitude of their rights, and of their conſtitutional independence." It is quite clear, and it ought to be a thing acceptable to the Empire in general, that the French Republic ſhould ſeize an occaſion ſo ſolemn to give theſe reſpectable cities, with which it is intimately connected by commerce, a public teſtimony of the friendſhip it entertained for them. The Republic never will give up this ſatisfaction, and the Deputation of the Empire cannot refuſe it without a want of reſpect which it is impoſſible to ſuppoſe.

The ſixth article relates to the debts. This arrangement which has been made on this ſubject leaves no room for conteſt, except as to the public debts. On this head the underſigned will, in a few words, explain their views, which the moſt evident bad faith could alone miſrepreſent, by inſinuating that it was their wiſh to charge on the Empire the whole of that debt. No one can be ignorant that the underſigned have conſented that the debts contracted for the public neceſſities ſhall remain as the countries accrue to France, charged on that part which is ſo transferred to France. Is there, however, an impartial perſon who can be aſtoniſhed that the debts of the Princes and thoſe which were incurred on account of the war, ſhould be excepted from this arrangement? Every reaſonable man will acknowledge, in ſpite of the pains which are taken to miſlead their judgment, that it is juſt the expences of the war which has been waged againſt France ſhould fall on the whole body of the Empire, and not on a portion of it, and that too, a portion which has ceaſed to be German territory, nor in doing ſo can they be ſaid to be indifferent about the concluſion of a peace, which they hope with reaſon will be perpetual. It is next to be remarked, that the Deputation of the Empire, in conſenting to charge themſelves with the debts of the Princes, and the debts of countries contracted on account of the war, have themſelves recognized the principle of immunity to France. How happens it then that they ſeek now to introduce an arbitrary difference between debts which have had the ſame cauſe and the ſame deſtination. They will not deny that the Empire, both before and during the continuance of hoſtilities, has drawn a part of its military expences from the communes and diſtricts on which it is attempted to throw theſe debts. The French Republic is always diſpoſed, as may be ſeen from its conduct, to enter into plans of a conciliatory nature, but it will never go ſo far as to forget its intereſts or leſſen its dignity.

After theſe explanations, the underſigned hope to ſee a conteſt terminated which has been already carried too great a length, and to be able to proceed immediately to diſcuſs the queſtion of ſecularization, a part of the negociation which they are commiſſioned to bring to a completion. They have no doubt that the ſecret or declared enemies to peace, the enemies alike of the Empire, and of France, have flattered themſelves with being able to miſlead the politics of the Deputation of the Empire. But the underſigned perſuade themſelves that the Deputation will avoid all the ſnares which are laid for them by their wiſdom, and by thoſe leſſons which their intereſt points out, and their experience has taught them; that they will duly weigh the inequality of a war into which theſe pernicious councils would lead them; a war in which France, beſides poſſeſſing much more than ſhe requires as the price of peace, would in all probability add ſtill more to her poſſeſſions; while the Empire would have no proſpect of being able to obtain an indemnity for its loſſes, but would expoſe itſelf, at all events, to conſequences very different from thoſe which the peace and friendſhip of the Republic at this moment hold forth to it.

The Plenipotentiary Miniſters of the French Republic report to the Plenipotentiary Miniſters of his Imperial Majeſty, the aſſurance of their moſt diſtinguiſhed conſideration.

BONNIER.
JEAN DEBRY.
ROBERJEOT.

Raſtadt, November 10.

The following is the 2d note of the French Plenipotentiaries:—

The underſigned Plenipotentiary Miniſters of the French Republic, for the negociation with the Germanic Empire, have received the 2d note of the Deputation of the Empire, which was tranſmitted to them on the 7th inſt. by the Plenipotentiary Miniſter of his Imperial Majeſty.

The paper from which this note is taken contains ſome extracts, was not known to the underſigned; a circumſtance which confirms them in their opinion, that the ſubject to which it relates is in the province of the military department, and is conſequently out of their commiſſion, which is confined to the negociation for peace. They cannot, while they refer to what has already been ſaid on this ſubject, but feel it their duty again to expreſs to the Deputation of the Empire, the conſtant wiſh of the French Government, at all times as well as the preſent, to conclude a peace, and to ameliorate the preſent ſtate of things, as much as the national ſafety will permit. The underſigned aſſure the Plenipotentiary Miniſter of his Imperial Majeſty of their moſt diſtinguiſhed conſideration.

BONNIER.
JEAN DEBRY.
ROBERJEOT.

Raſtad, November 11. 1798.

CARNOT.

It was a long time believed that the ex-director was aſſaſſinated on the fifth of September 1797 by his colleague Barras; it is now poſitively aſſerted that Le Réveillere Lepaux enabled him to make his eſcape on the eve of that important day, and that he went into Germany, where he concealed himſelf in ſome private place, writing memoires of the Fructidorian Revolution (as it is called) which are now in the preſs.

Carnot took no other part amongſt the Fructidorians but from his antipathy to Barras; he was not animated with a ſingle ſentiment to Royaliſm; he had done too much miſchief to the monarchy ever to think of reſtoring it: as a member of the Roberſpierian committee of public ſafety, he would have preferred a Jacobin revolution, of which he might become a victim, to a royaliſt revolution, to which he ſwore eternal hatred. He might have inſured a triumph to the Anti-Directorial party by declaring, with Barthelemi, that he took no part, on one ſide or the other, with reſpect to the march of the troops towards Paris, and he even promiſed to do ſo; however, like a true Frenchman he broke his word, and on the contrary, united with his colleagues in aſſerting that theſe troops were deſtined for the maritime frontiers. Had he ſtood to his promiſe, the councils would immediately have put the other three Directors in a ſtate of accuſation. Such a meaſure might have prevented the revolution of the 4th of September.

Carnot directed, not without intelligence, the political and military operations of the French Government, in conjunction with able men, whom he knew how to draw about him.—Theſe men diſappeared with him; and ſince that time the conduct of the Directory has been marked with the character of extravagance. Carnot, while he poſſeſſed any influence, ſtrongly oppoſed the expeditions to Egypt and Ireland; he alſo oppoſed the extenſion of the frontiers to the Rhine; his object was to conſolidate the French territory, by concentrating it within the limits of the antient monarchy, encircled by ſome few acquiſitions. He inſiſted on a peace with England, perſuaded that the Continental Powers, deprived of that powerful ſupport, would think themſelves happy in accepting any terms impoſed upon them by France.

In France, a great degree of regret has been ſhewn for Carnot, and thoſe who ſuffered at the ſame time.—Many wiſh them to be recalled, in the hope that their counſels would furniſh the means of remedying the diſaſters of the laſt campaign, and relieve the embaraſſments in which the Directory finds itſelf plunged by the victory of Aboukir. Negociations for that purpoſe have been openly held with ſeveral of thoſe perſons proſcribed by the revolution of September ſtill remaining in France; but they were rejected with diſdain, as the authors of that revolution ſtill ſit in the Directory, and in the Adminiſtration. It is alſo aſſerted that freſh negociations have been opened with Carnot himſelf.

London

DECEMBER 1.

The Princeſs of Wales came to town yeſterday from Blackheath to ſee the Prince, who ſtill continues indiſpoſed with the gout at Carlton-houſe.

A committee of Weſt India merchants waited on Mr Pitt yeſterday, to conſult with him on his intended regulations relative to the ſugar trade.

The French Directory, goaded by diſappointment and diſgrace, and anxious, by attempting any thing poſſible, however deſperate, to divert the attention of the multitude from foreign calamity and internal oppreſſion, prepared, at Dieppe, a conſiderable force, whoſe object was the deſtruction of Brighton, which was to have been effected laſt Tueſday night.

The day and evening was as favourable as they could wiſh. The troops had been previouſly embarked, and juſt before ſunſet, one of our cutters obſerving that the enemy were coming out, made the ſignal, which was repeated along the coaſt, when the arrangements made in the morning by General Cuyler, on being appriſed by Government that an attack was meditated by the enemy, were immediately carried into effect, and gave to thoſe excellent regiments the Hampſhire fencible cavalry, and Northampton militia, commanded by Colonels Dacre and Brooke, the volunteers by Captain S. Dickens, together with the marine fencibles, and the great body of the people, an opportunity to evince their loyalty and ſpirit, and their juſt ſenſe of the bleſſings they poſſeſſed.

Shortly after ſunſet, however, the breeze freſhened, and with the night increaſed almoſt to a hurricane, that for a time prevented the meditated conflagration, which, whenever the attempt ſhall be repeated, will, we truſt, augment the already unexampled diſgrace of a ſet of predatory deſpots.

L'Aigle of 38 guns, lately loſt in the Mediterranean, was going at the rate of 13 knots an hour, when ſhe ſtruck on a rock on the coaſt of Barbary. The violence of the ſhock threw ſeveral officers and others from their beds, and carried all the maſts by the board. The night was extremely dark; the ſea, which was high, and increaſing, poured in in all directions upon our people, who, though for ſome time with ſcarce a proſpect of deliverance, yet, to a man, providentially reached the ſhore, by means of ſpars, caſks, &c. As ſoon as the dawn broke, Captain Tayler perceived that the ſhip, though completely a wreck, had not gone to pieces, he therefore, to prevent her being of any uſe to the enemy, burned her to the water's edge; at which the Bey, who ſhortly after ſent for our people, expreſſed much diſpleaſure, ſaying the wreck was his property; but an aſſurance from Captain Tyler that he acted in conformity to his orders, and an acquieſcence to the deſire of the Bey to give to him ſuch things as he might be able to recover from the wreck, perfectly reconciled him.—His people, however, took a liking to each of the watches and few other things our poor fellows poſſeſſed; and by imperative requeſts, obtained from them all they could give away.

We are concerned to acquaint our readers with the melancholy fate of Captain Brown, of the Kite ſloop of war, who was ſhot with a piſtol on Wedneſday laſt, about 11 o'clock in the evening, at Sheerneſs, by an inhabitant of that place, at whoſe houſe he had knocked for admiſſion (having occaſionally ſlept there when on ſhore.) The man, after he had opened the door, refuſed him admittance, and while Capt. B. and an officer who was in company with him, were parleying with him, the villain fired a piſtol at Capt. B. and ſhut the door in his face. Captain B. immediately called out, "the fellow has killed me," and fell into the arms of a fiſherman who was paſſing by at the time. The ball entered Captain Brown's left ſide juſt below the ribs, but did not paſs through his body. He expired in a few minutes. The wretch who perpetrated the murder, eſcaped out of a back-door, but was taken in about two hours after, while attempting to croſs the ferry. He is committed by Mr Graham, the reſident magiſtrate at Sheerneſs, to take his trial.

By the death of Captain Brown the public have loſt one of the beſt maſters and commanders in the Britiſh navy, and a young gentleman of much promiſe. He was ſon of Commiſſioner Brown of the Exciſe Office, Edinburgh.

The ſum which was received by the Commiſſioners for reducing the national debt, in the forty-ninth quarter, ending the laſt day of October 1798, was

	L.	958,256	18 0½
The Stock purchaſed with that ſum		1,899,637	0 0
The whole Stock bought up in the forty-nine quarters, amounted to		35,151,930	0 0
The caſh paid		26,621,934	3 0

Kenſington Palace is undergoing a repair, which is ordered to be completed with all poſſible diſpatch. This place has not been a royal reſidence ſince the late King George II. who was remarkably attached to it, and made it his conſtant reſidence, and there died. The gardens, it is ſuppoſed, will be open on Sundays, as uſual, for public recreation, under ſome reſtrictions.

The average price of Sugar, computed from the returns made in the week ending the 28th day of November 1798 is, *Sixty-ſix Shillings* per Cwt. excluſive of the duty of Cuſtoms paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

By the Paris journals we receive intelligence of the ſurrender of the Gaza of Malta, a ſmall iſland to the northern extremity of Malta, to the fleet under Admiral Nelſon. We may entertain reaſonable hopes that the poſſeſſion of this place, in which there was a ſmall garriſon, will be followed by the capture of Malta.

From Raſtadt, the date of the lateſt advices is the 18th ult. The Pruſſian Miniſters have declared, in a note which they have delivered to the French Miniſters, that his Pruſſian Majeſty will not conſent to make any changes in that part of Germany which has not been implicated in the war. Another note has been tranſmitted to the French Legation, on the ſubject of the victualling of Ehrenbreitſtein.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

LEGHORN—NOV. 1.

Yeſterday evening, a Tuſcan Tartar, part of a French convoy, and which came from Alexandria in twenty-one days, anchored in our port. The Captain of this veſſel made oath that Buonaparte had eſtabliſhed his head-quarters at Cairo, after having had ſeveral engagements with the Mamelukes and Arabs, and had ſent a body of troops to Suez. He adds, that on the eve of his departure thirty Neapolitan veſſels, part of the ſame convoy, had ſet ſail, and were ſteering towards the Engliſh ſquadron, for the purpoſe of being protected by it, but they were burned by the Engliſh.

If the fact be true, as we are aſſured, we can only account for it by ſuppoſing that the Engliſh were in want of ſeamen to complete their crews, and that they will indemnify the Neapolitans by paying them for their veſſels.

The ſame Captain reports, that the greateſt tranquillity prevailed at Alexandria, and every precaution had been taken to prevent all apprehenſion from the attack of the enemy. There remained in port two Engliſh ſhips of the line, a galley, four demi-galleys, nine frigates, ſixty gun-boats, or bomb-veſſels, and 200 tranſports. The French army conſiſted of 30,000 men, including about 8000 Turks or Arabs, who had embraced the cauſe of the French.

NOVEMBER 25.

Citizen Scard, a French Captain commanding one of our tranſports, who left Alexandria on the 11th of October, arrived at Naples on the 28th; he brings intelligence, that at that period the army of the Republic in Egypt was in the beſt poſſible ſtate; that proviſions were in abundance, and that the beſt harmony prevailed between the French and Egyptians; that all were inſpired with the ſame enthuſiaſm for Buonaparte, and that the Mamelukes were no longer heard of.

NAPLES—NOV. 8.

About the 6th of October the French garriſon in Malta made a vigorous ſortie, in which the beſiegers and their auxiliaries were cut to pieces. Several priſoners were brought into the place, and they affirm that there are among them ſome Neapolitan officers. Since this event, Admiral Nelſon has appeared before that port with the reſt of his ſquadron, and has ſummoned the garriſon to ſurrender the place. Gen. Vaubois returned an anſwer worthy of a Republican, by ſending back his flag of truce. The caſe has not, however, been the ſame with the iſland of Goza, near Malta. On the ſame ſummons having been made, 113 men, who compoſed that ſmall garriſon, capitulated with the Engliſh admiral. They marched out with the honours of war, and it was ſtipulated that they ſhould be ſent back to France.

Admiral Nelſon arrived at Naples on the 5th of November, with two of his ſhips, in which were theſe 113 men. The Neapolitan flag was immediately hoiſted on the fort.

The four Portugueſe ſhips which were cruizing before Malta have returned to Naples, as has already been ſaid. They are in a very bad ſtate, and are about to undergo a thorough repair; ſo much for the fidelity with which this Court executes its treaties.

On the 5th of November, the Conſul General of the French Republic having placed over his door the emblems of the Republic, this meaſure excited the diſpleaſure of the mob which had collected. Several ſtones were thrown at this enſign, and the windows in the Conſul's houſe were broken. A proceſs verbal of this new outrage was immediately drawn up, and the Ambaſſador tranſmitted it to the Marquis de Gallo.

ST DOMINGO.

No event has happened in the hiſtory of the preſent war of more intereſt to the cauſe of humanity, or to the permanent intereſts of Great Britain, than the treaty which General Maitland has made with the Black General Touſſaint, upon the evacuation of St Domingo.—By this treaty the independence of that moſt valuable iſland is, in fact, recognized, and will be ſecured againſt all the efforts which the French can now make to recover it—not merely without the expence of England, of fortifications or of armies, but with the benefit of ſecuring to us its excluſive commerce. Touſſaint is a negro, and in the jargon of war has been called a brigand—but according to all report he is a negro born to vin-

ſecure the claims of his ſpecies, and to ſhew that the character of man is independent of exterior colour.—The late events in St Domingo will ſoon engage the public attention; and they are ſuch as are calculated to pleaſe all parties. It is a great point to reſcue this formidable iſland from the graſp of the Directory, from whence, if they had regained their footing, they might have inceſſantly menaced, and perhaps aſſailed, the moſt favourite of our Weſt India poſſeſſions; and on the other hand, it is a great point gained to the cauſe of humanity, that a negro dominion is, in fact, conſtituted and organized in the Weſt Indies, under the command of a negro Chief or King; that the black race, whom the Chriſtian world, to their infamy, have been accuſtomed to degrade and trample upon, are now acknowledged as brothers, and are treated with upon equal terms. Every virtuous man will rejoice to hear that a negro ſtandard is now floating. Every liberal Briton will feel proud that his country brought about the happy revolution.

The treaty that General Maitland ſo wiſely made with M. Touſſaint, the Government have ratified; and Colonel Grant is appointed to go out to St Domingo as our Reſident and Agent in that iſland, with very extenſive powers.

The firſt purchaſe made in the Bank of England by the City of London, Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark TONTINE was 100l. four per cents. which coſt 101l. 10s. and though the ſociety received 30l. intereſt on this ſmall inveſtment, yet producing when ſold no more than 66l. 15s.— they were, after receiving ſo much, Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings loſers.—They bought ſeveral thouſand conſols, at a very great price—one purchaſe as high as 96¾. Their five per cents coſt them from 103¾ to 121½ (the laſt bargain excepted). Buying at a time when the Funds were ſo very high, makes a loſs of *Five Thouſand Eight Hundred and Eighty-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Twopence*, very near one fifth of the capital, the difference of what the ſtock coſt and what it ſold at; and yet this concern which is now dividing among the ſurviving members, pay 18l. 12s. 6d. a ſhare, which is more than the ſubſcription. This proves both the profit and utility of ſuch inſtitutions, as the induſtrious cannot feel ſo ſmall a ſum paid by quarterly ſubſcription, and which, when they receive their dividend, amounts to one part as of real ſervice.

THIS DAY's POST.

LONDON—December 3

This morning arrived a mail from Liſbon, brought to Falmouth by the Walſingham packet, in five days.

Two Hamburgh mails remain due.

On Saturday Mr Newland gave notice at the Stock Exchange, that Mr Pitt would be ready on Tueſday next, at 11 o'clock, to have a preliminary converſation with the gentlemen deſirous to treat for the enſuing loan.

Very large quantities of ſea-ſtores, of every kind, continue to be ſent off from the arſenals at Deptford and Woolwich, to the ports in the Channel and the North, from whence it is augured that an expedition of no ſmall importance is about to be carried into execution.

We underſtand that Government has received ſome intereſting intelligence, in conſequence of the capture of L'Hirondel French corvette, from the Iſle of France (ſee Gazette;) nothing, however, that can be productive of the leaſt alarm on the ſubject of the threatened expedition of Buonaparte to India, inaſmuch as it does not appear that at the Iſle of France any preparations were making in aid of ſuch an expedition.

The Paris papers ſtill talk of a new conſpiracy in agitation, againſt the Government, upon which foreign powers place great dependence.

The ſame papers ſay, that though the expeditions againſt Ireland are given up, a landing will yet be attempted upon a very grand ſcale, ſtrenuouſly ſupported by the powers in alliance with France.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Princes Edward and Erneſt are to appear in public for the firſt time in their new titles as Dukes of Cumberland and Kent, for which the patents of creation are ordered to be prepared, on the approaching celebration of the Queen's birth-day at St James's, on the 18th of next months.

The Prince of Orange, attended by his ſon, and four other gentlemen, viſited the King's Bench priſon, and inſpected ſeveral of the priſoners apartments, and the general kitchen. They went thither in one hackney coach, in a private manner, were unattended by any ſervants, and were recognized but by a few. Some Dutchmen, priſoners in the Bench, were in converſation with them.

A letter from on board the Daphne of 20 guns, Sir C. Lindſay, ſtates that ſhip to have been ordered, by Telegraph, to the Weſt Indies.

Laſt Tueſday evening the brig Lovely Mary, Selviſter Dowling maſter, from Dublin to Oporto, (having Councellor Sampſon on board) parted her cables at Stadwell's Road, and got aſhore with damage.

GIBRALTAR.

Diſpatches were received on Saturday from Gibraltar, where all remains well. The Spaniards at Algeſiras, continue to harass the ſhipping, and ſome few of their ſhot had fell within the garriſon, without doing any damage.—Admiral St Vincent has taken up his reſidence at Mr Maxwell, the naval ſtore-keeper's houſe, for a few weeks, to recruit his health, which has been ſomewhat impaired by the conſtant fatigue of ſervice. The expedition under General Stuart had ſailed; ſeveral men of war are employed, in particular the Leviathan and Centaur of 74 guns, Ulyſſes 44, Aurora and other frigates, having beſides a complete corps of artillery, four regiments of foot, viz. the 28th, 42d, 58th, and 70th, carrying an immenſe quantity of ſtores, field-pieces, ammunition, ſhells, ſhot, entrenching tools, &c. of every kind, but the particular place not mentioned. Admiral Lord Nelſon's prizes (ſix in number) remained there, ſome of which, in particular *Le Souverain Peuple*, of 74, landed her guns to prevent ſinking; *Le Franklyn*, another fine 74, had received upwards of 300 ſhot-holes in her ſtarboard ſide, and otherwiſe much damaged; one misfortune occurs, they are too large to be hove down at Gibraltar. Earl St Vincent has his flag on board *L'Aurore* priſon ſhip; and as the communication from before Cadiz is only a few hours, they have accounts from the fleet almoſt daily.

A whimſical circumſtance lately occurred at Berlin. A poor ſervant girl in that place ſent a letter to the King, ſtating that ſhe had a lover, who, on account of his poverty, was unable to purchaſe his freedom, and ſet up buſineſs, a circumſtance which prevented their intended marriage. She therefore ſolicited the King to give her a ſum of money for the purpoſe, and to make them both happy. This letter was written by the ſon of the girl's maſter, a boy of twelve, for ſhe herſelf could neither read nor write. The King laughed at this ſingular demand, but having found that the parties were not undeſerving of his bounty, he gave the money demanded, and made the ſimple pair quite happy.

The comet which agitated our hemiſphere in the beginning of the preſent year, was obſerved at Calcutta, Poona, and other places, between the 1ſt and 10th of January: on the 3d it was remarked with a very luminous tail about half an hour before ſunſet, declining with great velocity into the ſouth-weſt.

AN ELOPEMENT!—Has juſt taken place in the faſhionable world. It has occurred in Ireland; but the parties are well known to all the faſhionable circles in the weſt end of the town, and the lady's family is of the moſt reſpectable character. The huſband has been and ſtill is, a Military Commander in Ireland of high rank. The couple are of large fortune, and properly ſpeaking, inhabitants of London, though now reſiding in Ireland on military duty.

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT STILL!—Within theſe few days the ſiſter of a lady of rank, whoſe *faux pas* in the ſiſter kingdom was retrieved, as far as it was in the power of the ſeducer to retrieve it, has eloped with Sir J. S. The happy eſcape of the ſiſter may have encouraged this fugitive to adventure; but we know not whether Sir J. S. will be ſo faithful a lover. We do not find that there has been any purſuit after the lady.

SALFORD—Dec. 4.

A very ſerious accident happened on Monday ſe'nnight.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the driver of one of Mr Cooper's coaches returning from the country with his carriage, went down to the uſual watering place in our old river, and driving into the ſtream, which was conſiderably increaſed by heavy rain, the horſes loſt their footing, and, with the coach, floated down the water. In this perilous ſtate the man was carried ſafely through an arch of the old bridge, and, calling loudly for help, was ſaved by the active exertions of ſome perſons who got a boat, into which he was providentially enabled to throw himſelf from the coach-box. Immediate aſſiſtance was alſo given to the horſes, and great efforts made, by ropes and chains, to ſave them—the preſervation of on was nearly effected, when the chain broke, and the animal periſhed. The coach, greatly injured, was dragged one Tueſday morning. Thus by an act of the greateſt careleſſneſs, has the proprietor loſt a valuable property. What renders the coachman's conduct ſtill more unpardonable, he narrowly eſcaped, we underſtand very lately, with his life, by going into the ſame ſtream with a pair of horſes.

But we are ſorry to add, the moſt dreadful conſequence from this accident is yet to relate.—Soon after day-light on Tueſday morning, a man, two women, five younger females, and a boy, went into an old wooden building, raiſed at the top of a rock, and ſupported by projecting poſts; ſo that the floor of it hung over the river ſome yards above its level, in order to ſee the coach as it then lay againſt one of the peirs of the lower ſtone bridge. Their ſuddenly preſſing forward to one part of it cauſed the flooring to give way, and they were inſtantly let through into the water!—The ſtream being then very rapid, raiſed ſeveral feet by the flood, and the rock by which they fell being ſmooth and perpendicular, there was no hope of eſcape for them—a moſt diſtreſſing ſcene enſued—the unfortunate perſons were ſtruggling for life in ſight of many ſpectators, who could give them no aſſiſtance! Ropes were flung out, and every effort made for their preſervation, but in vain—the boy was the only perſon ſaved. A Newfoundland dog was ſent into the water, and the ſagacious animal ſucceeded in getting hold of one or two of the drowning perſons, but could not bring them on ſhore. They all except the boy thus periſhed, nearly within the call of their relations and friends! The moſt diligent ſearch has been made with drags for their bodies, but only one has been found.

CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 3.

THE ſupply of Wheat to-day being pretty large, both from Suffolk and Eſſex, the trade was dull, though laſt weeks prices were ſupported.

The arrivals of Barley have been but few; and our buyers being very eager, it was taken off at 1s. per quarter advance from laſt Monday. Malt remains much the ſame, with a briſk ſale.

We had ſeveral freſh ladings of Oats in to-day. The trade, however was briſk; and general prices have advanced nearly 1s. per quarter from laſt week, and the appearance is for ſtill higher prices.

Tick and Small Beans are ſcarce; the ſale was therefore briſk at 1s. per quarter advance; but Boiling Peaſe are cheaper.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Engliſh Wheat,	35	48	0	Malt,	38	41	0
Eſſex,	49	50	0	Fine,	—	—	—
Barley,	29	33	0	Oats,	23	27	0
Fine New,	—	34	6	Mealing,	27	29	0
Fine Flour	38	40	0				

LONDON PRICES, Nov. 26.

HOPS.

BAGS.			POCKETS.		
Kent	9l 9s to 10l 10s		Kent	9l 18s to 11l 11s	
Suſſex	9l 0s to 10l 5s		Suſſex	9 10s to 11l 4s	
Eſſex	9l 0s to 10l 0s		Farnham	15l 0s to 20l 0s	

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 17½d to 18½d—Ditto 60 to 90 lb 19d to 20d—Merchants Backs, 18d to 18½d—Dreſſing Hides, 18d to 19d—Fine Coach Hides, 20d to 21d—Crop Hides for cutting 18½d to 19d—Flat Ordinary, 18d to 18½d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 25d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 24d to 27d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 23d to 25d—Small Seals (Greenland) 84s to 90s per doz.—Large ditto, 140s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Hiſſe Hides, 26s to 36s per hide—Goat Skins, 21s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 17l 10s to 18l 0s.

—*STOCKS.*—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. con.*	52⅝ ½ ¾	*Long Ann.*	14 13-16 ⅞
4 *per cent.*	64½ 65	*Short*	62 3-16
5 *per cent. Ann.*	81½ ½ ⅝	*Omnium*	

This day, (Dec. 3) at twelve o'clock 3 *per cent. con.* 52⅜ ½ ⅜

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 6.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Dec. 3.

Mr MAINWAIRING brought up a petition from certain merchants, &c. for improving the port of London, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr DICKENSON brought up a petition from certain perſons (we believe the Bath Agricultural Society) praying that a general incloſure bill might be paſſed.

The petition was ordered to lie on the table, and Mr DICKENSON ſtated that he intended to move for leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of the petitions.

Mr ROSE brought up a bill for continuing the duties on perſonal eſtates, ſugars, &c. which was read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Mr ROSE moved for a variety of accounts relative to exports and imports, &c. which were ordered.

Mr ROSE brought up a bill for continuing the duties on malt, mum, cyder, perry, &c. which was read a ſecond time.

Mr TIERNEY put off his motion till to-morrow week, in conſequence of the multiplicity of buſineſs, likely to come before the Houſe.

Lord NELSON's annuity bill was read a third time and paſſed *nem. con.*

Mr HOBART brought up the report of the Army Eſtimates. The reſolutions were read a firſt time.

On the motion of Mr PITT, the ſecond reading of the reſolutions was poſtponed.

The Ordnance Eſtimates, &c. were read a firſt and ſecond time, and agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of Ways and Means, in which Mr PITT developed his plan of a tax upon income.

His ſpeech was of very great length, and it is impoſſible at this hour (nearly eight o'clock) to give any accurate idea of the various and important objects it embraced.

All perſons whoſe income is above 60l. to pay 1-10th.

No proof of income to be called for, nor no inveſtigation of books, &c. unleſs perſons chuſe to bring forward evidence of that kind to procure an abatement.

In the firſt inſtance, perſons are themſelves to fix the amount of their proportion of the tax; but upon information received by the Commiſſioners that they have rated themſelves too low, they are to be called upon for explanation. The Commiſſioner then fixes a rate agreeable to the information he has received; which is final, if the perſons refuſe to permit a more minute inveſtigation of the amount of their income.

Mr PITT calculates, that there are forty millions of cultivated acres in England, the average rental of which he ſuppoſes 15s. per acre, but founds his calculation only on 12s. 6d. per acre, and the produce he takes at twenty-five millions.—He calculates five millions to come from Scotland applicable to the tax.

The prices of ſugars, during the laſt week, experienced a general decreaſe in the London markets; raw articles two or three ſhillings per cwt.; refined ſugars ſtill more; molaſſes were rather on the advance. The tea market was tolerably ſteady: common Congou, on the riſe; common and Twankay Singlo, about one penny per pound cheaper.

The London papers received this morning, contain no intelligence of any importance.

Married here yeſterday, the Reverend ALEXANDER BRUNTON to Miſs MARY BALFOUR.

On the 30th ult. Mrs MONTEATH of Cloſeburn, was ſafely delivered of a ſon at Cloſeburn Hall.

Died at Montroſe, on Saturday the 1ſt of December, Mr JAMES DICKSON, merchant there, aged 81 years.

Mrs MARGARET MUAT, ſpouſe of Mr Charles Aliſon, Miniſter of St Andrew's and Deerneſs, Orkney, died here 22d ult.—a loving mother, a faithful ſympathizing friend, and a moſt affectionate wife.

The preſent herring fiſhery in the frith of Forth is of national importance, and merits the foſtering aid of the Legiſlature, as a ſource of wealth, and a nurſery for ſeamen.

On Sunday night St Peter's Chapel, Drummond's Street, was broken into, and a conſiderable ſum of money collected for the poor, was carried off, beſides ſome prayer-books, &c. Part of the books have ſince been found laid down in a coach entry adjacent to the Chapel.—Same night a ſhop in the New Town was broken into, and about 30s. carried off.

DUBLIN—November 30.

The many horrid acts of barbarity and murder committed by the rebels in the neighbourhood of Rathvilly, in the county Carlow, have obliged the gentlemen of that county to apply to Government (through the General commanding that diſtrict) for a party of the army to be ſtationed in Rathvilly town. The following outrages have been committed in that neighbourhood within a few days paſt:

One M'NABB, a poor induſtrious Proteſtant (the principal in taking Father MURPHY, in the month of June laſt, who was hanged and beheaded in Tullow) was returning home between three and four o'clock in the day from the fair of Rathville, and before he had got half a mile from the town, was attacked by ſeveral fellows, who fired at him, and lodged two balls in him, one in his neck, that it is ſuppoſed will prove mortal.

GEORGE GILTRAP, an induſtrious Proteſtant farmer was attacked in the night, dragged out of bed, and put on his knees to be ſhot, when one of the party interfered and ſaved his life. The villains then got his wife and daughter, and were going to put them on a fire they had prepared for the purpoſe, when one of the fellows propoſed to ſave the family if the daughter would ſubmit to his deſires; the girl reſolutely refuſed, but in the ſtruggle received a ball that went through her breaſt and arm: She now lies dangerouſly ill, and without hopes of recovery. What makes this poor man's caſe more pitiable is, that this was the fifth time he has been attacked—at the firſt the villains killed his eldeſt ſon, a lad near 20 years old.

A ſerjeant of the 89th regiment, quartered in Baltinglaſs, was on his way on Sunday the 11th to Rathvilly, to the Pariſh Prieſt there, to be married to a young woman; he was ſtopped on the road and dragged into the fields, and barbarouſly murdered.

A Mr RYAN, a loyaliſt, being obliged to quit his houſe between Rathvilly and Baltinglaſs, to go and live in Tullow where a party of the army are ſtationed, ſent to his herd to ſend him a ſcore of ſheep laſt Wedneſday to the fair of that town; the herd was preparing to ſend the ſheep, when he was attacked by a number of rebels, who ſwore that if he attempted to drive a ſingle ſheep off the ground to his bloody Orange maſter, that they would pike him to death."

We are ſorry to learn, that in the county of Kildare robberies have for the laſt three nights increaſed to an alarming degree, ſeveral houſes in the northern parts of the county having been in that ſpace of time attacked and plundered by well-armed parties.

CORK—Nov. 17.

"NOTICE TO THE COUNTRY PEOPLE.

"The Mayor, Sheriffs, and Major General MYERS, commanding the garriſon, will give every protection to the country people bringing potatoes and other articles to market.—The following garriſon orders have been iſſued by the Major-General:

"Garriſon Orders.—Cork, Nov. 17. 1798.

"Complaints are again preferred againſt the ſoldiers of the garriſon, who as they have been prevented from ill conduct towards the country people in the markets, go out into the avenues leading to the city, ſtop them, and force from them their potatoes, &c. and for which they pay only their own price, to the manifeſt injury of individuals, the inhabitants of this city, and diſgrace to diſcipline. To put an end to this unjuſt conduct, cavalry patroles are ordered on all the roads leading to the town, who will make priſoners all ſoldiers of the garriſon they find without the lamps, that have not a paſs, and who will be immediately tried and ſeverely puniſhed. The rolls of the garriſon to be called every two hours, and a ſerjeant and twelve rank and file, will attend every market from morning parade, until half an hour before retreat beating, to aſſiſt the magiſtrates in ſecuring the tranquillity of the city; to protect the country people in the ſale of their articles; and make priſoners all riotous and diſorderly ſoldiers. The Major of Brigade will acquaint the Adjutants of the different guards to be furniſhed for each market by the ſeveral regiments.—Theſe orders to be read at the head of each Company this evening."

WHITEHAVEN, December 4.

The Derwent, Porteous, came in here on Wedneſday evening, at ebb-tide, in great diſtreſs.—She ſailed from Workington, coal loaden, for Dublin, on the 23d. ult. and had got within three leagues of her deſtined port, when ſhe was beaten off, and ſoon after ſprung a leak. In this condition, and in imminent danger of ſinking, ſhe was toſſed about in the channel, and expoſed to the inclemency of the ſeaſon for three days.—Beſides the crew, there were ſeven paſſengers on board, who were taken out of her almoſt periſhed through cold, fatigue, and the want of neceſſary refreſhment; not having the opportunity of dreſſing any victuals during that time.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

EIGHTH DAY.

Nos. 2,050, and 5,508, prizes of 100l. each. Nos. 1,864, 12,323, 9,432, and 3,338, 50l. each.

NINTH DAY.

No. 13,541, 1000l. Nos. 18,535, and 28,431, 100l. each. Nos. 28,473, and 22,707 prizes of 50l. each.

TENTH DAY.

Only ſeven numbers drawn, owing to the Thankſgiving Day in Ireland.

ELEVENTH DAY.

No. 24,821, a prize of 2000l. No. 475, a prize of 100l. Nos. 1,471, 7,816, prizes of 50l.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

A part of the Baltic fleet arrived this morning in the Roads—parted with the convoy in a gale; the reſt are expected to-day.

The Young Frederick, Cazeigne, from Yarmouth, a prize to the Inſpector ſloop of war, with fiſh and ſalt, is arrived in Leith Roads.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

December 3. Lizard, Ruſſell, from London, goods—Ketty, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, do.——Sally, Brown, from Lynn, apples—Manic, Thomſon, from Greenock, herrings—Elizabeth, Hunter, from do. goods—Alice, Salby, from Alemouth, grain—Leith Packet, Paton, from Dundee, goods—Margaret, Ogilvie, from do. grain—Robert and Chriſtian, Sivewright, from do. do.—Leith Packet, Scott, from London, goods—Ceres, Hall, from do. do.——Catharine and Iſabel, Nairn, from Perth, do.—Iſabel, Ewing, from Berwick, grain—Iſabella and Margaret, Anderſon, from do. rye—Two Brothers, Milne from Montroſe, goods—Iſabella and Peggy, Abbot, from Dundee, do.—Kitty, Gill, from Banff, do.—Induſtry, Chapman, from Berwick, grain—Hope, Guthrie, from Elly, do.——J. Polly Brown, from Berwick, do—Betty, Robertſon, from Berwick do.—Janet, Dawſon, from St Andrews, do.—Pilgrim, Beveridge, from Petersburgh, goods—Fortitude, Stevenſon, from Inverneſs, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Neptune, Hall, for London, goods—Ceres, Bruce, for do. do.—Leith, M'Fie, for Greenock do.—Countess of Weſtmoreland, Smith, for Glaſgow—Coldſtream Packet, Ord, for London, do.—Inverneſs, Crear, for Inverneſs, do.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Dec. 4.
Lothian Oatmeal, 28½ bolls. South Country, 32.

Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
Firſt, L. 0 15 9	Firſt, 0 0 15 6	Firſt, 1s 0d
Second, 0 15 6	Second, 0 0 0	Second, 0 0
Third, 0 15 0	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 0 0

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, Nov. 30.

Wheat 30s 0d to 33s 0d	Barley 20s 6d to 22s 6d
Peaſe 20s 6d to 22s 0d	Oats 15s 6d to 19s 6d
Per boll of 6 Win. buſhels.	Per boll of 7¼ Win. buſhels.

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, Dec. 1.
Per boll of ſix Wincheſter buſhels.

Wheat 30s 0d to 32s 0d	Barley 16s 0d to 18s 0d
Beans 18s 0d to 22s 0d	Oats 15s 0d to 16s 0d

NOTICE TO BANKERS AND OTHERS,
Who are in the uſe of diſcounting Bills.

WHEREAS, on Wedneſday, 28th ult. there was STOLEN from ALEXANDER DOVE, in the neighbourhood of Carnwath, a PROMISSORY NOTE of Sir William Forbes and Company, bearing date the 30th March 1797, value 26l. No. 18,754. The Note was indorſed on the back by the ſaid Alexander Dove to Sarah Macdonald.—Notice is hereby given to Bankers, and all others who are in the uſe of diſcounting bills, that payment of the above Note is ſtopt; and any perſons to whom the ſame may be preſented, are requeſted to acquaint any of the perſons witneſſing the indorſation thereof, and detain the ſame till they receive his inſtructions.

A COUNTRY HOUSE IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed on,

THE HOUSE of WESTER GOURDIE, about ſix miles eaſtward from Dunkeld, with ſeven acres of good Land laid out in two incloſures, and an excellent garden and orchard.—The Houſe, which is fit for the accommodation of a genteel ſmall family, conſiſts of five fire-rooms, with cloſets, &c. a good kitchen, and ſuitable offices.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Andrew M'Whinnie, No. 37. North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to Mr Innerarity, Caputh, by Dunkeld.

A CERTAIN proof of the ſuperior efficacy of Dr BRODUM's MEDICINES, acknowledged not only by many eminent Phyſicians, but alſo by Surgeons and Apothecaries.

TO DR BRODUM.

This is to certify, that I have known ſeveral reſpectable perſons that have been cured by taking your BOTANICAL SYRUP and NERVOUS CORDIAL, whoſe Caſes were thought exceedingly dangerous.

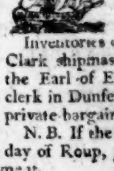
GEORGE CLARKE,
Surgeon, Seven Oaks, Kent.

—*Witneſſes to different Cures*—
Sir James Sanderſon, late Lord Mayor.
Charles Hanby, Eſq. Manchester Square.
Richard Greaves, Eſq. Hemsbury Fort, Honiton, Devonſhire.
Chapman Ives, Eſq. Colchiall, Near Norwich.
B. Robertſon, Eſq. } Juſtices of Peace, London.
Wm. Hill, Eſq. }
W. Briſtow, Eſq. late Mayor of Canterbury.
Samuel Raſh, Eſq. Juſtice of the Peace.
Samuel Kinſford, Eſq. Sturry, near Canterbury.
John Bray, Eſq. Foy, Cornwall.
William Treen, Eſq. Uppingham, Rutland.
Rev. Rees Harris, Colcheſter.
Rev. Wm. Glaſspole, Sherborne, Dorſet.
Rev. J. Greville, Chiſwick, Middleſex.

The above Gentlemen are witneſſes to Cures which are to be ſeen at full length in the Doctor's Pamphlets, and are to be had at his Agents, gratis.

The Medicines may be had every day at the Doctor's houſe, No. 9. Albion Street, Blackfriar's Bridge; in bottles at 1l. 2s. 11s. 6d. and 5s. 5d. (duty included,) And of
JOHN BAXTER, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Meinnes, printer, Glaſgow; and J. Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the houſe of Charles Taylor, vintner in Limekilns, on Wedneſday the 26th December curt. at 12 o'clock noon,



THE SLOOP ANN OF LIMEKILNS,
With her Float-boat and Furniture, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Limekilns; admeaſurement per Regiſter 53 tons, well found and in good condition.

Inventories of the veſſel may be ſeen by applying to Peter Clark ſhipmaſter, Limekilns, William Wetherſpoon factor to the Earl of Elgin, at Charlestoun, or Robert Hutton town clerk in Dunfermline, to whom perſons wiſhing to conclude a private bargain may apply.

N. B. If the veſſel is ſold by private bargain previous to the day of Roup, public notice will be given in a future advertiſement.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of WILLIAM LORIMER, late in Kempshall, to meet in the George inn, Dumfries, on the 28th December, at noon, to give instructions to the trustee.

—— JAMES and ARCHIBALD BUCHANNAN, Merchants in Glasgow, to see a state of their affairs with John M'Caul, merchant there.—No dividend.

Examination of GEORGE LORIMER, Farmer in Gateside, on the 21st December, at noon, in the Court-house, Dumfries.—Creditors to meet in Edward Whigham's, vintner, Sanquhar, on the 22d December, to instruct the trustee.

—— JOHN HAY, Builder in Edinburgh, on the 12th and 26th December, at two P. M. in the Sheriff Clerk's Office there.—Creditors to meet on the 27th December, to give instructions to the trustee.

—— DAVID WOODROW, Merchant in Perth, on the 15th and 31st December, at noon, in the Sheriff Court-room there.—Creditors to meet in Duncan M'Dougall's, vintner there, on the 1st January, to instruct the trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

ALL those to whom the late Mr WILLIAM MURRAY, senior, writer in Edinburgh, was indebted, will please send notes of their debts to Thomas Hutchison, merchant in Edinburgh, and those indebted to him, will pay the same to Mr Hutchison who has powers to discharge.

Not to be repeated.

TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

ALL those having claims on the deceased WILLIAM RAMSAY, manufacturer in Path-head, are desired to give notes thereof to John M'Neish, manufacturer in Path-head; and those that were addebted to the said William Ramsay, will immediately make payment to the said John M'Neish.

Path-head, 3d Dec. 1798.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF SAUCHRIE,
In the County of Ayr.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr, are to be exposed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 31st day of January next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, at the reduced upset price of of L. 8000.

This estate is of considerable extent, and the present yearly rent, including that part which is in the proprietor's natural possession, is about 250l. It contains at least 40 acres of natural wood and thriving plantations, of different ages, and considerable value. The mansion-house is delightfully situated, and will accomodate a genteel family. There are suitable offices, and two Gardens. About 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house, are in the possession of the proprietor, to which a purchaser may enter immediately on a sale taking place.

The situation of Sauchrie, being only six miles distant from the county town of Ayr, and three miles from the market town of Maybole, renders it extremely commodious for the residence of a Gentleman's family, and a more desirable purchase is seldom to be found.

The title-deeds and leases, with the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the signet; and any person enquiring at the mansion-house of Sauchrie, will be shewn the house and grounds.

Mr Thomas M'Clelland, writer in Ayr, will likewise furnish every necessary information to those enquiring at him, and will give orders for shewing the house and grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY.

To be SOLD by public roup, with the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 6th February next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE Following LANDS which belonged to the late JOHN TRAILL of Westness, Esq.

LOT I.—The Lands of ST CATHARINE's QUOY, lying in the parish of St Ola.

The lands in this lot are inclosed with a stone dyke. From their situation, in the vicinity of the town of Kirkwall, they are a valuable property; and there being no tack upon them, a purchaser may have access to the natural possession at Martinmas next.

LOT II.—The Four-Penny Land of DEAL, Three-Penny Land of FEALQUOY, Two-Penny Land of POW and STOW, One-Penny Land of OVERSDALE, One-Penny Land in HOW in COSTAY, Two Merk Land in BRECK in OUTER COSTAY, and Four Merk Udal Land there, all lying in the parish of Evie.

LOT III.—The Lands of MIDHOUSE, PALLACE, and CHARLIELAND, lying in the parish of Evie.

These lands are at present possessed by Mr Hugh Spence, upon a tack of thirty-eight years from Martinmas 1791, at a rent of 12l. Sterling.

LOT IV.—The Halfpenny Land of HALKLAND, with the MILL of RENDALL, commonly called the MILL of ISBISTER, and astricted Multures thereof, lying in the parish of Rendall.

LOT V.—The Six-Penny Land of MIDLAND, GARSON, and HAMERIN, lying in the parish of Rendall.

The situation of these lands in general is commodious, and there are valuable kelp shores upon some of them. The rents payable by the tenants, who (except as to lot 3d) have no written tacks, are low, and the superior duties and other public burdens moderate.

The lands in lots 1st, 2d, and 3d are held of the Crown; those in the 4th and 5th lots of a subject superior.

The title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of Mr David Balfour, W. S.; to whom, or to Mr Hugh Spence, at Kirkwall, those desiring further information may apply.

SALE OF A FARM IN THE COUNTY OF ANGUS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS of LEDCRIEFF, in the parish of Lundie, consisting of about 175 acres of arable and improveable ground, 25¼ acres of planting, of which three are hard wood, 3¼ acres of pasture, and 132½ of dry improveable muir, in all 336¼ acres, or thereby, and presently possessed by Mr James Smith, whose lease expires at Martinmas next, but who has been allowed to continue in possession for another year, under particular restrictions, and at the rent of 200l. Sterling. These lands lie abont three miles from Cupar of Angus, 13 from Perth, and 12 from Dundee, on the turnpike road from Cupar to Dundee, where lime is easily procured; and they are not above five miles from marle pits.

The farm slopes to the south and south-west, so gently as to be worked with an ordinary strength, and is capable of being cultivated to great advantage, by the improved mode of husbandry with drill crops, as also of being water-fatted in three several places; and it is already nearly inclosed with dry stone dykes.

The extent, situation, and capability of improvement render this an extremely eligible purchase for any person wishing to reside upon and farm the property. And, in the event of its being let for a term of years, a considerable rise of rent may undoubtedly be expected.

A sketch of this farm may be seen in the hands of Mr Charles Hay of Beachhill, writer in Cupar of Angus, or Mr William Watson at Auchtertyre. And the tenant will show the grounds and marches.

For further particulars, application may be made to Hugh Bremner, accomptant, Ramsay Garden, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers before the day of sale.

FARM IN WEST LOTHIAN TO LET.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to immediately,

THE FARM of PADDOCK HALL, belonging to William Maxwell, Esq. of Carriden, containing about 112 acres, or thereby, all arable, and divided into 13 inclosures, partly with stone sunk fences, and partly with ditch and hedge.

This farm lies in the parish of Carriden, and shire of Linlithgow, is conveniently situated about two miles north east of Linlithgow, two from the port of Borrowstounness, and one mile from the harbour of Blackness, where lime can be easily landed from Lord Elgin's lime works on the opposite shore.

There are on the premisses a good dwelling-house and complete court of offices, all built within these four years.

Likewise to Let for one year, from Christmas next, the GREAT PARK of CARRIDEN, containing about 186 acres in pasture grass.

This Park is well known to be excellent pasture for fattening both sheep and cattle, and is well fenced and watered.

Persons inclining to take either the Farm or Great Park, will give in offers in writing to the proprietor at Carriden House, or to Provost James Andrew, Linlithgow.

Offers shall be concealed if required.

ARGYLLSHIRE.—SHEEP FARMS TO LET.

I.—THE extensive SHEEP FARM of MEIKLE-HILLS GLEN, and two POLCHORKTANS, in the parish of Lochgoylhead, possessed by James Campbell—

II.—The FARM of ACHARIOCH, in Glenfine, near the head of Lochfine, possessed by John M'Laren—

Are to by Let, by roup, separately, for nineteen years each from the term of Whitsunday 1800, within the inn at Cairndow, on Lochfine, on the 2d Wednesday of January 1799, at mid-day.

LANDS NEAR GLASGOW FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, either in whole or in parcels, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, on Thursday the 3d January 1799, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS of SOMMERSTOUN, BOCLAIR, and MILLICHENS, lying in the parish of New Kilpatrick, and shire of Dunbarton, consisting of about 700 acres of excellent soil. They are capable of great improvement, being in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime, and only distant about six miles from Glasgow, to which there is access by a good road. There are two very good situations on the property for a villa.

For further particulars, apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who have the title-deeds, or to Mr Menzies at Catter, who will shew the rental, and a plan and measurement of the grounds.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 21st December 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLAY, AULDYARDS, and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder, and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such Lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a going Lime Work on Bedlay, and there is a field of Coal on the lands of Kipps, Blackland, and Gunnic, which belongs to these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improveable, and the farm houses are new, and in good repair. The lime of Bedlay is of a rich quality, and will, with the coal, contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 1492l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion of them will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are about 400 acres of Pasture Ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields of which have been lately limed with the lime from Bedlay.

The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of ths new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the estates of Garnkirk and Bedlay there are Mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full-grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the center of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious, the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of 5014l. 17s. 1d. Sterling, and the young plantations, having been protected with great care ever since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either in the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedlay hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at upwards of 1275l. Scots of valued rent.

For particulars apply to Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace, the overseer at Garnkirk, will show the lands.

ROSEBANK & OTHER LANDS NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December, 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.—THE LANDS of ROSEBANK, and others, lying contiguous in the parishes of Rutherglen and Cambuslang, and county of Lanark, distant from Glasgow about four miles; the rental whereof is about L. 330 Sterling per annum.

There is a very neat House, and an excellent Court of Offices on the Lands, in good repair. The place is well kept, the gardens in complete order, and the timber, the greatest part of which is full grown, is reckened worth L. 500.

The house stands on the south bank of Clyde, and on a bend of the river, the view of which, the city of Glasgow, and the rich adjoining country, is uncommonly beautiful.

Possession of the house, &c. and of about 30 acres of land, inclosed by a high stone wall on the south, and bounded by the river Clyde on the north, may be obtained on a short notice.

The grounds afford many charming situations for building, as the river in its various windings is commanded from almost every part of them, and will be divided into such lots as purchasers may incline.

LOT II.—The LANDS of FLEMINGTON, lying a mile and a half north of the city of Glasgow, and let for L. 90 per annum.

LOT III.—The LANDS of SPRINGVALE, lying contiguous to Lot II. being separated from it only by the road leading from Glasgow to Edinburgh by Kirkintilloch, also let for L. 90 per annum.

On Lot II. there is a steading of farm houses, and a rivulet of water intersects the grounds. On Lot III. there is a house and offices, which cost in building from 700l. to 800l. and might be rendered very commodious either for one or two families.

Part of the price of these Lots will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security; and any person wishing to be informed as to further particulars, or to conclude a private bargain, may apply to John Dunlop, Kinniel House, near Borrowstounness, or to James Davidson, writer to the signet, in whose hands are the title-deeds.

John Reid, gardener at Rosebank, will show Lot I. and the tenant in Springvale the other Lots.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

ALL and whole the LANDS and ESTATE of LITTLE TARREL, lying in the parish of Tarbet, and County of Ross.

This Estate is beautifully situated; bounded on the south by the sea, and commanding at once a view of the counties of Sutherland, Caithness, Inverness, Nairn, and Murray. By a plan and measurement made in the year 1767, it contains 362 acres, 1 rood, and 10 falls; 131 acres, 1 rood, and 37 falls, of which are arable, and the greater part of it as good land as in the county; 112 acres, 3 roods, and 7 falls of pasture; 119 acres, 3 roods, and 37 falls of improveable moor; and what is very valuable in that part of the country, 7 acres and 13 falls of moss, making together as compact and convenient a small property as could be wished for. There is an old castle upon the Mains, and a remarkable fine spring of water adjoining to it. In a Loch on this property, there are stratums of Marble, and so great is the quantity of sea-ware upon the shore, that by the surveyors report, were the bank above the sea inclosed, which could be done at a very moderate expence, and converted into a sheep park, the produce of it, and the kelp that might he made there would be equal to the present rent of the Estate, besides affording manure to the tenant. And what is of great advantage, there is a Corn Miln belonging to the Estate. These Lands are presently set upon a tenant for 19 years from Whitsunday 1796, but it is a condition in the lease, that in case these Lands were sold at any time during the currency of it, that the tenant is obliged to remove, if required, at the Whitsunday following the sale. The present free rent of this Estate, is only L. 110: 16s. Sterling, but to a Gentleman who would chuse to live on the property it could be turned out to a much greater amount. For besides its being in the heart of a fine corn country, the proprietor may have every day in the year more fish of every kind than he can use, and is as fine a fishing station as is on the coast, where a company of London Merchants at present have a station for the Lobster-Fishing, and pay a certain sum yearly for the privilege, which is not included in the rental.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cessbooks of the County at L. 233: 19s. Scots. The Proprietor has superiority upon another Estate in the County affording with this, a Freehold Qualification, and they lie within less than two hours run of any part of the Murray Coast, or Fort George, and within nine miles of the Burgh of Tain.

The title-deeds and marches are clear and distinct, and for further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, Alexander Baillie, Esq. at Knockbreak, by Tain, or Charles Mackintosh, writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 18th day of December 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of MARYSTOUN, formerly called MUTTONHOLE, and Woods, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Old Monkland and shire of Lanark, consisting in whole of about 36 acres of land, with a neat DWELLING-HOUSE, Gardens, Offices, and other Houses aftermentioned, and that either TOGETHER, at the reduced upset price of 1700l. Sterling—

Or, if more desirable to purchasers, in the following or such other Lots as may be agreed on.

LOT I.—The Mailing of Land called the WOODS, with the pertinents.

LOT II.—The HOUSE of MARYSTOUN, with the barn, three stables, counting-room, wrights shop, and two cott-houses to the eastward thereof, with two gardens and green adjoining to the same, togther with the east and west fields of Muttonhole, being all parts of the poffle of land called Muttonhole.

LOT III.—The remaining PART of the said LANDS of MUTTONHOLE, consisting of about twenty-three Small Dwelling-houses with yards, possessed by colliers and others.

The premisses are free of all feu duties and public burdens.

For further particulars enquiry may be made of Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Archibald Lundie, W. S. in whose hands the title deeds are lodged; and the premisses will be shewn upon applying at the House of Marystoun.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

Under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, and before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Thursday the 17th January 1799, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

THE remaining TWO LOTS of the ESTATE OF EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmichael Glassrie, and county of Argyle, viz.

Lot I. (which was the 2d lot of the former exposure), comprehending the BRAEVALLICHS, BRENCHELLIES, and CRAIGENUIR (except the pendicle Cruachnure). This lot contains about 6000 acres, holds of a subject superior, and the free rent is L. 276: 19: 11d 2-12ths. It will be exposed at its proven value, which, including the wood, and the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - L. 7516 4 7 5-12

II. (formerly lot 3d.) comprehending GORTANAGOUR, DRYENLIA, INVEREA, CRAREA, GARVACHIE, STRONEALBANOCH, GALLINICHBENGLASH, and FEORLINE. These Lands hold also of subjects superior; the whole teinds are valued, and there is an heritable right to the teinds of Feorline. The proven rental of this lot is L. 450: 9: 0. 10-12ths, and the upset price will be - L. 13,195 14 6 3-12ths.

The abstract of the judicial rental, the title-deeds, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and application may be made for further particulars to Cornelius Elliot, and James Elliot, W. S. agents in the sale; or to Niel M'Gibbon, Inverary, judicial factor on the estate.

LANDS AND WOODS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of January 1799, between the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

1. THE ESTATE of CRAIGIEBURN, and Woods thereon, situated in the parish and within 2¼ miles of the town of Moffat, comprehending upwards of 500 Scots acres, whereof about 70 acres are arable and meadow grounds, partly divided into parks by substantial stone-dykes, 76 acres in wood and plantations, and the remainder excellent pasture grounds, upon which snow never lies for any length of time.

The situation of Craigieburn is romantic and delightful, and the public road from Moffat to Selkirk runs through the estate, which lies along the water of Moffat, where there is good trout fishing. There is peat in one of the farms, and abundance of game in the neighbourhood. The Mansion-house contains six rooms, besides bed-closets, kitchen, &c. The Offices are new and substantial. The Garden is excellent, and laid out with much taste. There is a considerable quantity of old wood around the house and garden. The natural woods (68 acres in extent), consisting chiefly of oak and ash, were cut from 14 to 19 years ago, and are now again far advanced and in a most thriving condition, as well as 8 acres of plantations, from 5 to 9 years old. The whole property will be out of lease at Whitsunday next. The present rents, exclusive of the woods, are no more than 130l. Sterl. But as all the arable grounds have been in grass for eight years, and part of them limed on the surface; and as, in the view of a sale, the whole estate (excepting the Upper Hill, the lease of which expires at Whitsunday next), has been let only from year to year for 5 years past, a great encrease of rent will be obtained upon leases of endurance, with liberty of tillage. The estate holds blench of the Crown. The teinds were valued in 1749; and the proprietor has a perpetual lease of them from the titular at a tack-duty of 3l. 10s.

2. Those Parts of the LANDS of FRENCHLAND, also in Moffat parish, called ROGERSMUIR and BAPLAW-PARKS. There are three parks lying contiguous to each other, within a quarter of a mile of Moffat; two of them on the south, and the other on the north-side of the public road from Moffat to Selkirk. They contain upwards of 65 acres, mostly or all arable, and are well inclosed. They hold blench of a subject superior, who is bound to enter heirs and singular successors gratis. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has right to them, but they pay no public burdens. These parks afford fine situations for building on, and lie near to the mineral well. They were let for 19 years, from Whitsunday 1782, at a rent of 20l. but at Whitsunday 1801, when the lease expires, they will, it is believed, yield nearly triple that rent. The tenant is bound to have them in grass during the last three years of the tack.

3. The LANDS of BRECKENSIDE, with the Woods thereon, also lying in Moffat parish, within two miles of Moffat, and near to the great road leading from thence to Carlisle. This is a most valuable farm, well inclosed and subdivided. It contains 816 Scots acres, whereof 606 acres are hill pasture, 44 acres in wood, and the remainder mostly arable and meadow, with some low pasture grounds. There is a Mansion-house of three stories, besides a good Farm Steading, on these lands. They are under lease till Whitsunday 1807. The present rent is no more than 105l. but they would now set for nearly double that rent. They hold blench of a subject superior. The teinds were valued in 1747, and the proprietor has right to them.

The old wood upon Breckenside, which is mostly oak, and quite ready for cutting, was valued in 1794 at 1030l. The young wood, consisting of about 18 acres (which had been cut 12 years before that time), was then valued at 216l. and has since greatly increased in value, being well preserved and extremely thriving.

4. The LANDS of WOODHEAD, also in Moffat parish, lying contiguous to Breckenside, within little more than ¼ a mile of Moffat, and partly bounded by the water of Moffat and Annan river. The great road to Carlisle runs through this farm, which contains above 164 Scots acres, whereof 34 acres are rich holm land, a great part of the rest arable, and the remainder good pasture lands, with one acre of natural wood, and four acres of planting. This farm will be out of lease at Whitsunday next. From the view of a sale, it has been let only from year to year since Whitsunday 1794, under great limitations as to ploughing: So the present rent is no more than 53l. 6s. but it will yield a much higher rent upon a lease of 19 years, with liberty to plough a reasonable proportion. It holds blench of a subject superior. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which were valued in 1747.

N.B. Lots 3d and 4th will be exposed either together or separately, as may be agreed on at the roup.

5. The LANDS and ESTATE of CRAWFORDTON and Woods thereon, lying in the parish of Glencairn, upon the water of Cairn, about 12 miles above Dumfries. This estate comprehends upwards of 1400 acres, whereof about 70 acres are rich holm and meadow grounds, 268 acres arable, 990 acres pasture, and 85 acres woodlands, interspersed in some parts with pasture. The estate was let in 1786 in four farms. The rents amount only to 201l. being far below the value of the lands, which are well inclosed and subdivided, very improveable, and situated within three measured miles of Barjarg Lime Kilns, to which there is a good road. All the leases expire at Whitsunday 1805, excepting the lease of Cleughside, rented at 45l. which endures to Whitsunday 1807, and a great increase of rent will be obtained upon new lets. The purchaser will have it in his power to avoid the present lease of a considerable part of Crawfordton (the principal farm) upon giving 12 months notice to the tenant, and allowing him a deduction from the rent, to be fixed by arbiters. There are valuable woods on this estate, mostly Oak, which may now be cut, besides a thriving plantation of more than 12 acres, far advanced. The estate is held of a subject-superior, partly blench and partly feu, for payment of 2l: 0s: 10d: yearly. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which were valued in 1753.

The articles of roup, leases, rentals, notes of the valued rent, and public burdens, which are very moderate, and the plans, measurements, and title deeds, are in the hands of Andrew Macwhinnie, writer, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, who, or John M'Murdo, Esq. at Milnhead, near Dumfries, will give such further information as may be desired. James Thomson, Wood Forrester at Craigieburn, will shew the lands in Moffat parish; and the tenants of Crawfordton will shew that estate.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Parish of DORNOCH,
(Continued from our last.)

Balvraid.			Mrs Mackenzie	L. 0	5 0
Angus Mathison	2	6	William M'Dougal, his servant	1	0
Alexander Ross	2	0	Donald Davidson	2	6
John Ross	1	0	James Mackay, do.	1	0
Angus Sutherland	2	0	His two maid servants, 6d. each	1	0
Alexander Matheson	2	0	Two herds, 6d. each	1	0
William Matheson	2	0	Ditto's three children 6d. each	1	6
John Ross, senior	2	0	Walter Mackay	2	0
John Ross, junior	2	0	James Dunbar	2	0
John Matheson	2	0	Angus Murray	2	6
John Sutherland	2	0	Alexander Mackay	2	6
James M'Kenzie	2	0	James Sutherland	1	0
George Gray	1	6	Alex. Mackay, tailor	3	0
John Mackay	2	0	James Campbell	1	0
Alexander Murray	2	0	Robert Campbell, in addition to his subscription as a volunter	2	6
C. Sulivan Ross	1	6	Don. Mackay, tailor	2	6
Christian Ross	1	0	*Achivandrew*		
Achivandrew			Grizel Macleod, a widow	1	0
James Matheson	2	0	*Riarquhar.*		
John Matheson	2	0	Major Geosge Sutherland	L. 5	5 0
Alexander Mackenzie	1	6	Miss Bell Barclay	2	6
Alexander Matheson	2	6	Alex. Livel, servant	2	6
Alexander Mackay	1	6	John Mackay, do.	2	6
Angus Mackay	2	0	Four more servants, 1s. each	4	0
Donald Mackay	1	0	Alexander Munro, subtenant	2	0
James Matheson	1	0	Hugh Munro, do.	2	0
Cubag			Alexander Mathison, do.	2	0
Widow Alex. Sutherland	1	6	John Ross, do.	2	0
John Mackay	2	0	Angus Kisagach, do.	2	0
Knockglass.			William Murray, do.	2	0
Robert Mackay	2	0	Alexander Mackay do.	2	0
Blackstones.			John MacCorchy, do.	2	6
John Murray	2	0	Donald Down, do.	2	0
Cambusavie.			Adam Mathison, do.	2	6
Walter Campbell	1	6	George Mathison, do.	2	0
Andrew Ross	1	6	*Over Skibo.*		
Alexander M'Leod	1	6	Captain Forbes	L. 2	0 0
George Murray	2	0	Mrs Forbes	1	0 0
John Mackay	2	0	Four men servants to ditto, 1s. each	4	0
Ann Gordon, a widow	1	0	John Carmichael	3	0
Jean Ross, do.	1	0	Kenneth Fowler	2	6
Mary Mackay, do.	1	0	Angus Munro	2	0
Alexander Sutherland	1	0	John Ross	1	6
Donald Mackenzie	1	0	Angus Murray	1	6
Cambusmore.			James Campbell	1	0
John Campbell	1	6	*Hilltown.*		
Achinal.			Mary Leslie	0	6
William Mackay	2	6	*Rhian.*		
Hugh Mackay	2	0	Andrew Mackay	1	0
John Ross	2	0	*Achvaich.*		
Alexander Sutherland	1	6	Donald Murray	5	0
Pilgridie.			Finlay Gunn	2	0
Alexander Frazer	2	0	*Achnanich.*		
William Sutherland	1	0	Widow Murray	1	6
Torboll.			*Craig.*		
Captain Kenneth Mackay	L. 8	0 0	George Mackay	2	0
John M'Kenzie	2	6	*Attanriach.*		
John Murray	2	6	John Mackay	2	0
John Douglas	2	0	*Ardolie.*		
John Mackay	2	6	Alexander Mackay	5	0
Alex. Mackonald	2	6	Donald Ross	1	6
George Murray	2	6	*Torbuy.*		
John Gray	2	0	Hector Munro	3	0
The two widows of Alexander and Donald M'Kays, 1s. each	2	0	*Dochfin.*		
Alexander Campbell	2	6	Hugh Mackay	2	6
Capt. Mackay's house servants	4	0	John Munro	2	0
Little Torboll.			*Cuthill.*		
John Gray	5	0	William Macintosh	3	0
Donald Mackintosh	1	6	Donald Ross	2	6
John Matthison	3	0	Augus Macleod	2	0
Dalnamein.			*Balloan.*		
David Mackay	2	0	John Murray	2	0
Alexander Frazer	2	0	*Drumdivan.*		
Hugh M'Intosh	2	0	Donald Macdonald	2	0
John Chisholm	2	0	George Mackay	2	0
Angus M'Kenzie	2	0	Robert Barclay	2	6
William Mackay	2	0	James Sutherland	2	0
Alexander Ross	1	6	Alexander Murray, in addition to his subscription as a volunteer	2	6
Achinladuag.			Charles Mackenzie	2	6
Donald M'Intosh	2	6	John Ross	2	0
Murdoch M'Intosh	1	6	*Ferrytown.*		
William Mackenzie	2	0	William Ross, ferryman	2	0
Alexander Mackenzie	1	6	John Campbell, do.	2	0
Achlic.			Donald Ross, do.	2	0
Hector Macleod	2	6	Geo. Murray, servant	1	0
Andrew Ross	1	0	*Rosebank.*		
Achlean.			Mrs Houstoun	L. 1	1 0
Wm. Macintosh, sen.	3	0	Mrs Macpherson	5	0
Andrew Mackay	4	0	*Skibo.*		
Wm. Macintosh, jun. in addition to his subscription as a volunteer	2	0	Serjeant Alexander Gordon, in addition to his subscription as Serjeant-Major of the Skibo Volunteers	L. 1	1 0
Two infant children of ditto, 1d. each	0	2	Donald Campbell	2	0
Gilbert Macintosh, in addition to his subscription as a volunteer	2	6	John Gordon	2	0
Bronsy.			Hugh Ross	1	6
James Mackay	2	0	Mrs Chadwick	10	0
Alexander Ross	2	0	George, John, Dempster, and Janet Chadwick, her children, 2s. 6d. each	10	0
William Mackay	2	0	*Providence.*		
Alexander Mackay	1	6	Mrs Sutherland	L. 1	0 0
John Gunn	2	0	*Dornoch.*		
Hector Ross, besides his subscription as a Tain Volunteer	2	0	Miss Betty Gordon	5	0
John Boyce, grieve	5	0	Will. Legg	3	0
Hugh Murray's wife, besides her husband's subscription as a Skibo Volunteer	1	0	*Skibo.*		
Kinald.			David Ross	1	0
Lieutenant John Sutherland	L. 6	0 0	Alexander Ross	1	0
Don. Murray, tenant	2	0	William M'Carlish	2	0
Wm. Murray, bowman	2	0	William Ross, herd	0	6
Alex. Bruce, tenant	2	0	William Graham, servt.	3	0
John Mintosh, do.	2	0	Donald Ross, miller	1	0
Alex. Mackay, mealer	2	0	Donald Ross	1	0
J. M'Kay, J. Sutherland, J. Ross, Colonel Sutherland's men servants, 1s. each	3	0	Donald Bain	1	0
W. Murray, do.	1	0	John Gunn	2	0
Marion Fowler, Christian M'Kay, Margaret M'Pherson, & Anne M'Kay, Colonel Sutherland's maid servants, 1s. each	4	0			
				L. 94	15 1

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

			Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Friday,	Dec.	7.	1 40	2 0
Saturday,	—	8.	2 38	3 8